

hip disarticulation, amputation of the lower limb through the hip joint.

knee disarticulation, amputation of the lower limb through the knee joint

shoulder disarticulation, amputation of the upper limb through the shoulder joint. Called also Dupuytren's amputation or operation and Lisfranc amputation or operation.

wrist disarticulation, amputation of the hand through the wrist joint.

disassimilate (dis-as-sim-i-late) (dis"[schwa]-sim"[breve]-l[amacr]t) dissimilate

disassimilation (dis-as-sim-i-la-tion) (dis"[schwa]-sim"[breve]-la'sh[schwa]n assimilation) dissimilation.

disc (disc) (disk) [discus] disk.

Bardeen's primitive disc, the embryonic structure that develops into the intervertebral ligament.

blastodermic disc, the early embryonic disc during the period of cleavage

ectodermal disc, an elongated plate of epithelial cells developed from the inner cell mass in the human blastocyst about a week after fertilization.

embryonic disc, a flattish area in a blastocyst in which the first traces of embryo are seen, visible early in the second week in human development called also germ d., germinal d., and gastrodisc.

germ disc, **germinal disc**, embryonic d.

discectomy (dis-cec-to-my) (dis-kek't[schwa]-me) discectomy.

discharge (dis-charge) (dis-chahrj') 1. a setting free, or liberation. 2. matter free. 3. an excretion or substance evacuated. 4. release from a hospital or other care. 5. the passing of an action potential through a neuron, axon, or muscle fiber

bizarre high-frequency discharge, **bizarre repetitive discharge**, complex repetitive d.

complex repetitive discharge, polyphasic or serrated formations seen on recordings of action potentials, having uniform amplitude and frequency with an abrupt beginning and ending; seen in patients with muscular dystrophy and other motor unit diseases. Called also bizarre high-frequency d., bizarre repetitive d., and bizarre high-frequency potential.

disruptive discharge, the passing of a current through an insulating medium due to the breakdown of the medium under the electrostatic stress

double discharge, the repeated occurrence of two similar action potentials separated by just a short interval, as part of a larger repeating pattern; called also doublet.

epileptic discharge, the pathological discharge of multiple neurons in the central nervous system, signaling an attack of epilepsy.